

13- and 17-year cicadas of the same species had not evolved ecological differences.

Literature Cited

- ALEXANDER, R. D., AND T. E. MOORE. 1958. Studies on the acoustical behavior of seventeen-year cicadas (Homoptera: Cicadidae: *Magicicada*). *Ohio J. Sci.* **58**: 107-127.
- AND ———. 1962. The evolutionary relationships of 17-year and 13-year cicadas, and three new species (Homoptera, Cicadidae, *Magicicada*). Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool., Univ. Mich. **121**: 1-59.
- DYBAS, H. S., AND M. LLOYD. 1962. Isolation by habitat in two synchronized species of periodical cicadas (Homoptera: Cicadidae: *Magicicada*). *Ecology* **43**: 444-459.
- AND ———. 1974. The habitats of 17-year periodical cicadas. (Homoptera: Cicadidae: *Magicicada* spp.). *Ecol. Monogr.* **44**: 279-324.
- LLOYD, M., AND H. S. DYBAS. 1966. The periodical cicada problem. I. Population ecology. *Evolution* **20**: 133-149. II. Evolution. *Ibid.* 466-505.
- AND J. WHITE. (in press) Sympatry of periodical cicada broods and the hypothetical 4-year acceleration. *Evolution*.
- LYR, V. H., G. HOFFMANN, AND K. DOHSE. 1963. Über den Einfluss unterschiedlicher Beschattung auf die Stoffproduktion von Jungpflanzen einiger Waldbäume. I. Mitteilung. *Flora, Jena* **153**: 291-311.
- , ———, AND W. ENGEL. 1963. ———. II. Mitteilung. *Flora, Jena* **155**: 305-330.
- RICE, E. L., AND W. T. PENFOUND. 1959. The upland forests of Oklahoma. *Ecology* **40**: 593-608.
- WHITE, J. 1973. Viable hybrid young from crossmated periodical cicadas. *Ecology* **54**: 573-580.
- AND M. LLOYD. 1975. Growth rates of 17- and 13-year periodical cicadas. *Amer. Midl. Nat.* **94**: 127-143.

BOOK REVIEW

Ecological Animal Parasitology. C. R. Kennedy. 163 pp. Halsted Press; John Wiley & Sons, New York. \$11.95. 1975.

This is a very concise introduction to the ecology of animal parasites. The book is extremely readable, authoritative, and accurate. The list of references is not very extensive (less than 200), referring to many reviews in which the original references are cited. This practice makes it more difficult and time consuming to find the relevant papers but otherwise detracts little from the value of this book. The volume can be recommended to both undergraduate and graduate students first encountering the problems of parasitology and tropical medicine. The topics discussed are timely and will appeal to experts as well as to newcomers in parasitology.

KARL MARAMOROSCH

Waksman Institute of Microbiology, Rutgers University